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VOL. XIX.—NO. 47.

## LUKEWARM POLITICS.

National Speakerhip Creates  
a Ripple of Interest.

Address of the People's Party Executive  
to the Citizens of the United States.

Points of Political Interest Gathered  
From Many Sources.

CLEVELAND TAKES NO PART.  
He Is Equally the Friend of All the Candidates for the Speakership.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In the Recorder this morning Grover Cleveland authorizes the statement that he is taking no part in the contest for the speakership of the House; that he is as much the friend of each candidate as he is of any other.

Instead of it being Mills against the field, as it was two weeks ago, the close observation of Mr. Crisp has the lead and stands more than an even chance of pulling out ahead, unless the field makes a combination against him.

There are various reasons to account for the increase of confidence among Crisp's friends. A careful examination of Mr. Mills' figures, or at least those that he has allowed to be made public, and an examination of some of the claims that have been made for him by his friends, show that Mr. Mills has either been carried away by his own enthusiasm, or has been enmeshed.

While, of course, the speakership is greatly in doubt, and everything may be changed when the new members come here in numbers and are given a chance to discuss the situation, it is very plain that the Mills people are not at all anxious about their chances, and their claims are to be very largely discounted.

The instances of the way in which votes have been set down in the Mills column, and which do not properly belong there, are perhaps typical of other things of the same sort. It has been considered by many that the reason that he has not made up his mind does not intend making any suggestions in respect to the organization of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Cleveland made this expression of his views to an eminent politician and personal friend who went to him last Thursday and asked him why he did not desire the speakership, and asked him why he was allowing his name to be used in Mr. Mills' interest to the prejudice of Mr. Crisp. This is not true that I have said I wanted Mr. Mills to be speaker," replied Mr. Cleveland in substance.

"I am equally interested in the canvass of each of these gentlemen, and my use of name by the friends of Mr. Mills is unwarranted and unjust to me."

Mr. Crisp has been a great favorite with the people of New England, and has served for several years on the election committee with Mr. Crisp.

The publication of a despatch from Boston to the Recorder's office to the effect that the New England delegation had held a meeting and were in the expectation of perhaps one or two last practical decided to go to support Mr. Mills, will have a decided effect upon the friends of that gentleman here.

From almost the very outset of the campaign Mr. Mills has been supported by the delegations of New England, and as in the case of the Ohio vote until today, it has been impossible to ascertain who will be elected. The fact that so many of Mr. Mills' claims are being disputed is hurting him, as it leads to the suspicion in the minds of the people that he has not done what he said.

The delegation from Buffalo claims the credit of reducing the 5000 Democratic majority in Erie county last year to 1600 this year. The executive committee will probably pay a visit to Washington to see if the members intend to go to Washington.

## REPUBLICAN LEAGUE TALK.

Election Figures Talked Over at the National Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The executive committee of the Republican National League met at the Plaza Hotel this morning. The twenty-three States were represented.

Twenty-four country generally believes that Cleveland's sympathies are strongly with Mr. Mills, and that he has tried, as far as he could, to compromise himself, to gain support for him.

The delegation from Buffalo claims the credit of reducing the 5000 Democratic majority in Erie county last year to 1600 this year.

The executive committee will probably adjourn this afternoon, as many of the members intend going to Washington.

## AS THE LEADERS TALK.

Republicans at the Capital Forecast Victory for Their Party in '93.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The lungs of the Republican party are in the capital tonight.

The national committee of that party will meet here early this week to decide several other matters beside the location of the next national convention.

The Arlington Hotel is as full of Republicans as ever, and the general opinion is that there is no longer any doubt that candidates for president and vice-president will be in the field before June, 1892, nominated by the People's party.

The address declares the time has come when no influence of the old political organizations and no power of aggregated capital can prevent the hearty and unanimous coming together and co-operation of all the forces of the nation, when employed in the work of the people.

The producing classes have hitherto remained aloof from the party they created; those who have toiled not have possessed the wealth of the world, while those who toiled have too often paid the price of success.

But the multitude have been taught the supreme necessity for co-operation in defense of the people's rights, and have learned to see Mills clearest.

It is well to see Mills clearest. He believes Mills would be the easiest man in the chair for him to "tangle with," and of course it is to his advantage to see Mr. Mills put in.

**THE PEOPLE TO THE PEOPLE.**

Producing Classes Being Impoverished in Midst of Wealth They Create.

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## It Has Closed the Book

On that line of politics."

Col. George of Ohio said:

"I believe the prospects for the party never were brighter than now. Our recent victory in Ohio demonstrates that the national contest will be won by the People's party.

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**MILLS CONSIDERED STRONGEST.**

New England Delegation Has Not Reached Him Their Support.

The report telegraphed from Washington that "the New England delegation had held a meeting, and with the exception of persons one or two, had practically decided not to support Mr. Mills" is an error.

It is an error, and it is stated that while the New England delegation has not yet taken any formal and definite action, the preferences of a majority of its members are decidedly for Mr. Mills.

It is the general question whether the vote of the delegation can be cast as a unit for any candidate, but it can be positively stated that no candidate but Mr. Mills can

receive this vote, and that under any circumstances Mr. Mills is likely to receive the support of a majority of the delegation.

It has also been stated that Mr. Crisp, his leading competitor, Mr. Crisp, has any support in the delegation.

The leaders of the party in Massachusetts, outside of the delegation, are outspoken in expressing the opinion that Mr. Mills' popularity and hearty support of tariff reform, and his hearty support of the demand for free raw materials, entitle him to the support of the Democratic members from this section.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**Death of a Hotel Clerk Who Tried to Fast 45 Days.**

**A Corner in Rain—The Man Who Was Scalped, and One Who Trades in Snakes.**

**Dog Flesh Grafted on a Boy—Brief Notes of Interest.**

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The cause of death, as stated in the certificate signed by Dr. Frank Hollister of Bellevue, are alcoholism, exhaustion and fatty degeneration of the heart.

In other words, Stratton, who was brawny countryman of Herculean physique, weighing 270 pounds, a little over a month ago met death by starvation primarily, but unquestionably hastened by the use of alcohol stimulants when it was discovered that the fast was in a dangerous condition.

He was in the 37th day of his fast when the medical committee of experts who were watching the fast advised him to give up the attempt.

He refused, but Harold prevailed upon him to eat small amounts of food and partially chugged and cracked ice.

The medical attendants say they gave Stratton a spoonful of champagne every hour during the 45 days of his fast, and that in that time he drank two quarts.

Tuesday, the 42d day, Stratton's condition was so alarming that he was removed to Bellevue.

Dr. Hollister said: "The man was in an extremely low state when he came into my hands. The action of the heart was very weak and he was unable to stand. He is in a completely exhausted condition. I am sorry that he may be blamed for having taken himself."

The case will be rigidly investigated by the coroner's office.

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The annual session of the Protestant Episcopal church was held in the hall of the National Rifles at Washington last week, closing on Friday. The session was opened by ex-Senator Edmunds, who introduced Bishop Dudley, who led in the Lord's Prayer, followed by the audience. Rev. R. F. Alson, D. D., of Brooklyn read the first paper on the subject of "Socialism." The paper was an exposition of Socialism in all its forms. It was true that the rich were growing fat, and that the poor were poorer, though he admitted that in any case there was a strong contrast. The condition of the workingmen, he said, had been greatly improved.

At the evening session Wednesday the topic for discussion was "Relations of the Clergy to Politics." Papers were read by Rev. Dr. C. H. Hinckley, of New York, and Rev. H. L. Myrick of Sing Sing, N.Y.

The speakers were Gen. Morris Schiff of Pittsfield, Mass., Rev. John W. Kramer of New York, and Rev. Charles R. Baker of Brooklyn, N.Y.

**ROYAL ARCANUM SWINDLER.**

**Joseph Ashforth of Brooklyn Arrested in Liverpool for Embezzlement.**

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The provisional warrant upon which Ashforth was arrested charges him with larceny and embezzling the funds of the Royal Arcanum, but it is believed that this refers only to the Building and Loan Association. Joseph J. Ashforth was secretary and for a time treasurer of the Royal Arcanum, and a London secret association, as he was in London, and is charged by the association with being a defaulter to the extent of \$12,000. When the charge was made he was living in London.

Mr. Justice Aspinwall, the police magistrate, Ashforth said, "I know nothing about it." After being formally charged, Ashforth was remanded for examination on Wednesday next.

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**One Man's Orchard Soaked While Others Remain Parched.**

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For 10 days, it is said, rain fell incessantly on the orchard of H. Klein.

The rain did not fall outside of Mr. Klein's premises.

Several hundred people witnessed the phenomenon, and it is the local sensation at Rossville.

A. C. Sherman, postmaster at Rossville, who was in the city today, says the story is true.

**SO MUCH PER BRICK.**

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The building will be reconstructed on the world's fair exposition grounds in Chicago.

The building was bought at a certain price per brick, and the smallest fragment of it cannot be obtained at anything near a reasonable price.

**BIG OFFER FOR TROTTERS.**

**The Best in the World Invited to Meet at Grand Rapids, Mich.**

**GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 18.—Don J. Leathers, president of the Grand Rapids Trotting Association, will offer \$100,000 for a great week of races at the meeting of the Michigan horse breeders in Grand Rapids the last week in August, 1892.**

It was Mr. Leathers who offered \$10,000 for the Allerton-Nelson match race, that time the largest purse offered for a trotting horse race.

"The G. A. R." said the major, "has been in annual encampment several times, and when we are in the field we will be there to support our men."

"All the straits relations which have existed between the United States and Italy I have never been the subject of a single disconcerting word or act."

The Italian government has most notably relations with the United States, and no matter what their sentiments toward the United States may be, it is to the interest of both to keep them from affecting us to the best of their ability.

"The government leaders whom I have met in my official relations in Italy are most friendly, and the Italian people, "They are broad-minded, far-sighted, logical, and any idea that they are superficial or are influenced by either than sound reasoning and judgment is entirely wrong."

**TO BRING "VETS" TOGETHER.**

**Novel Proposition for the Next G. A. R. Encampment.**

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Maj. John M. Elroy, chairman of the committee of re-unions of the G. A. R. encampment, has suggested a very unique feature in connection with next year's encampment which doubtless will be adopted.**

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**PREPARED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.**

**WILL CLAIM COUNTY NEXT.**

**HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 21.—The citizens of this old war town have revolted against the attempts of museum proprietors to remove every relic of the rebellion from the place.**

The parties who bought John Brown's fort at the War's fair, not being satisfied with the arrangements made for the fort, have now come out with a \$50,000 purse for a race for the stallion championships of all ages, to be trotted by Paul Alito, Stamford, Conn., Nelson, Axtell, Delmar, and Pauline.

Mr. Leathers also offers \$25,000 for a race for 2½ miles, 20¾ minutes, 21:28; Ralph Wilkes, 21½ miles, Bermuda Boy, the great 2½ miles of 1891.

The other races will be contested for stakes and purses aggregating \$25,000.

**"PIN" MUST LOSE HIS HIDE.**

**Doctors Will Try to Graft it on the Arm of an Injured Boy.**

**NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—"Pin," a Japanese hairless dog, is in the eastern district hospital, Williamsburg, undergoing antiseptic treatment. He is soon to become a victim to science and the cause of humanity.**

About two weeks ago Caroolizi Kanigi, an Italian boy, 17 years of age, was brought to the hospital with a badly injured arm.

The lad worked in a candy factory at Gwinnett and Harrison's. He had charge of a large-scale pulling machine, consisting of the large iron rollers revolving in opposite directions.

The sugar on the rollers caused the skin of the arm to adhere to the metal, and as Kanigi could not separate it, he was torn away from about three inches above the elbow nearly to the wrist, and hung down over the boy's hand like a glove.

He was brought to Dr. S. C. Blasdale first tried to induce the torn skin to readhere. The attempt was a failure. Blasdale finally determined to try skin grafting.

The doctor had a good deal of experience in such cases, and realized the importance of New York's position in getting such a large surface with human skin clippings.

Three days ago, while driving along South 4th st., the "pin" standing at the edge of the pavement at Driggs' st., it occurred to the physician that the hairless hide of the animal was admirably adapted for grafting purposes.

After giving the matter due consideration

the doctor determined to try the experiment. But Pin's owner, Bur Johnson, is very fond of his pet, and objected to sacrificing it to the dog's critique.

Finally he consented, however, and Pin was transferred to the hospital, where he received washings with antiseptics.

When the doctor is satisfied that all infections are eliminated from his skin-colored flesh, the doctor will then proceed to sew the lons and fore-legs to the breast.

This will be transferred to Kangi's arm. Dr. Myrie will assist Dr. Blasdale.

Pin will be on duty for two or three months.

**WHIPPED IN PUBLIC.**

**Delaware Justice Dealt Out to Malefactors at New Castle.**

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**BIG OFFER FOR TROTTERS.**

**The Best in the World Invited to Meet at Grand Rapids, Mich.**

**GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 18.—Don J. Leathers, president of the Grand Rapids Trotting Association, will offer \$100,000 for a great week of races at the meeting of the Michigan horse breeders in Grand Rapids the last week in August, 1892.**

It was Mr. Leathers who offered \$10,000 for the Allerton-Nelson match race, that time the largest purse offered for a trotting horse race.

"The G. A. R." said the major, "has been in annual encampment several times, and when we are in the field we will be there to support our men."

"All the straits relations which have existed between the United States and Italy are most friendly, and the Italian people, "They are broad-minded, far-sighted, logical, and any idea that they are superficial or are influenced by either than sound reasoning and judgment is entirely wrong."

**PREPARED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.**

**WILL CLAIM COUNTY NEXT.**

**HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 21.—The citizens of this old war town have revolted against the attempts of museum proprietors to remove every relic of the rebellion from the place.**

The parties who bought John Brown's fort at the War's fair, not being satisfied with the arrangements made for the fort, have now come out with a \$50,000 purse for a race for the stallion championships of all ages, to be trotted by Paul Alito, Stamford, Conn., Nelson, Axtell, Delmar, and Pauline.

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The Farm Journal is the leading agricultural monthly. Every issue contains, in short papers and condensed paragraphs, more useful and practical information for the farmer than several issues of any other agricultural monthly, or any agricultural weekly. The regular price is 50 cents. It costs only 10 cents in combination with the Weekly Globe. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

## GYPSIES.

Some Peculiar Traits of a Race Which is Held Up All Over the World as Examples of Superstition.

(Archduke Joseph in New York Sun.)

It is no longer doubted that the slopes of the Himalaya mountains were the homes of all the gypsies at present in Europe, where their first appearance is traced to the year 1000 A.D.

In their opinion the earth has existed from eternity, and is the origin of everything that is good. God they call "Devil," and the devil they call "Beng." The archduke says they fear both, and curse both when they are in bad luck or in the case of the death of one of their number.

They believe, also, in evil spirits, which can be chased away by throwing brandy or water upon the body or upon the grave whenever they pass it. They do not believe in a life after death.

The have no word for paradise and none for heaven. They often profess religion either for convenience sake or under compulsion, but it has no real hold upon them.

They embrace the religion of the people who allow them to settle among them, and they call themselves Christians, though they remain in reality heathens, cherishing the traditions of the fire worshippers, which seem once to have been.

The baptism of a child, as performed by certain women, is the only ceremony that the gypsies have, and the baptism of the infant of the clan can hold the babe over a large open fire. This is the baby's rite of birth into the community, whatever may be the case.

The archduke says that of the gypsies in Hungary there are 24,000 orthodox, 23,000 Greek Catholics, 20,000 Roman Catholics and 400,000 Mohammedans, and that the last, which corresponds pretty well with the proportion of the creeds in the districts where they live.

The Protestants are least disposed to permit them to remain in their vicinity.

Gypsies are generally held up all over the world as examples of savagery, which craft and similar failings. In this respect the archduke says that they are wronged, and that the accusations are the superstitions of the people the gypsies laugh at them after fleeing from them.

**Boston Weekly Globe.**  
TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1891.

### Globe Pocket Calendar.

NOVEMBER 1891						
SUN.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THE DAILY GLOBE—One copy per month, 50 cents per year, 60.00. Postage prepaid.

THE SUN.—By mail, \$1.00 per year.

Postage prepaid.

242 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., Boston Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as second class matter.

### NAMES FOR SAMPLE COPIES,

If every reader of this issue, whether or not he or she is a subscriber, will send a list of 10 or a dozen names of persons in his or her neighborhood, THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be thankful. We will send a sample copy free to each. Write names on a postal card and address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

### A CLUB IN EVERY TOWN

Is needed to push THE WEEKLY GLOBE and Democratic principles, and it is now just the time to form clubs and get ready for active political work.

The Democratic party expects every man to do his duty.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE wishes to have a large club in every town where it has any subscribers—particularly in New England, where hard work is to be done between now and the presidential election.

It wishes a club in every town where it has no subscribers.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE must rely upon its friends to form clubs.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to form a club, and your little son or daughter can do so outside of school hours if you have no spare time.

All you have to do begin with is to send a postal card for free sample copies and agents' rates.

The cash commission is large and pays big profits.

### BIA IN SOCIAL DISCUSSIONS.

There are always found two extremes of bias in the contemplation of our social and industrial conditions. If we are to believe one set of commentators the country is not hope for us. If we are to believe the other, everything is lovely and could not be better. Between these two extremes is to be found a fair, reasonable and impartial way of looking at things.

Rev. F. A. Noyes, D. D., who spoke before the Episcopal church congress in Washington, certainly takes an extremely optimistic view of the times and their tendencies. He is reported as saying:

"It is a fact that the poor are getting richer and the rich poorer. The laborer of today has piano, has pictures, has a well-filled table, and enjoys luxuries that were not dreamt of by the laborer of 100 years ago."

The tendency of capital is to push down prices, so he who is a capitalist is not gain, ninety, at least, go to the workman. There are abuses under the system, such as vast monopolies and trusts, that lead to illegitimate profits. But they are the disease of the system, and to eradicate it will not be to destroy the body.

About 30 years ago EMERSON wrote from England, thinking doubtless to excite the wonderment of Americans, that there were no actual private fortunes in England which yielded a million dollars a year.

Today we have several fortunes in America which yield over a million dollars a month, and one family possesses wealth exceeding the entire valuation of four great States in the Union, covering a territory of 350,000 square miles.

Here is a conservative estimate of the wealth of ten men in New York city as published recently by the New York World:

John D. Rockefeller.....\$100,000,000.

W. H. Astor.....\$125,000,000.

Cornelia Vanderbilt.....\$110,000,000.

Jay Gould.....\$90,000,000.

W. K. Vanderbilt.....\$80,000,000.

Samuel S. Carnegie.....\$40,000,000.

William Rockefeller.....\$35,000,000.

J. Pierpont Morgan.....\$25,000,000.

Total.....\$800,000,000.

If the fortunes of the other 500 and more millions in the metropolis were added to the list and the total placed as a divisor

the \$100,000,000,000, which yielded a million dollars a year,

the remaining 23 votes will be cast as additional votes, given by the new apportionment to the old States as follows: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Wisconsin, 1.

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The following table, to those of our readers who desire to keep close track of the approaching presidential contest, from its earliest preliminaries to its final result, will be found worth preserving for reference.

It shows the electoral vote of each State as it stood in 1888, and as it will stand in 1892, and the new States organized since 1888 are marked with an asterisk:

State.....1888.....1892.....

Alabama.....10.....11.....

Arkansas.....7.....8.....

Colorado.....3.....4.....

Connecticut.....6.....6.....

Delaware.....3.....3.....

Florida.....4.....4.....

Idaho.....12.....12.....

Illinois.....22.....24.....

Indiana.....15.....15.....

Iowa.....13.....13.....

Kansas.....9.....10.....

Kentucky.....5.....5.....

Louisiana.....8.....8.....

Maine.....6.....6.....

Maryland.....8.....8.....

Massachusetts.....14.....15.....

Michigan.....7.....8.....

Minnesota.....9.....9.....

Missouri.....16.....17.....

Montana.....3.....8.....

Nebraska.....5.....5.....

New Hampshire.....4.....4.....

New Jersey.....9.....9.....

New York.....36.....36.....

North Carolina.....11.....11.....

North Dakota.....23.....23.....

Ohio.....3.....4.....

Pennsylvania.....30.....32.....

Rhode Island.....4.....4.....

South Carolina.....9.....9.....

South Dakota.....4.....4.....

Tennessee.....12.....12.....

Texas.....13.....13.....

Vermont.....4.....4.....

Virginia.....12.....12.....

West Virginia.....6.....6.....

Wisconsin.....11.....12.....

Wyoming.....3.....3.....

Totals.....401.....444.....

With the exception of Montana, with her three votes, the new States are all claimed by the Republicans with reasonable probability. This would give a net gain of 17 electoral votes to the Republican candidate next year. Of the 23 votes added to the old States 16 have been allotted to States which were Republican in 1888, and only

jubilantly thankful that we have ever been born at all. The greatest and luckiest thing that can happen to a man is to be born. If there is any man of whom this cannot be said, there is something the matter with that man. I am well aware that when a man is born he must look forward to the colic, and teething, and the measles, and falling in love. But there is so much more fun in being a live man than in being a dead stone, that all these little troubles I have enumerated will not weigh a feather's weight in the balance against it. So every man ought to celebrate his birthday with waving banners and beating drums; but as there are so many birthdays, and this would, perhaps, interfere with the regular course of traffic, a man should be just as thankful as possible for being born, every Thanksgiving day.

Let us all remember that the best day's work we ever did was the first day of our life. We did a big thing when we were born, and we ought to be thankful for it.

We ought to be supremely thankful, too, because we were born in America. If we were not born in America we should be still more thankful that we managed to "get there just the same." I say this in all candor, and fully appreciating the fact that we are living under the McKinley bill and are the eve of another presidential campaign. It was pure luck on our part that we were not born in Patagonia, in a hole in the ground, or in the land of the Eskimos in a snow hut. What a happy accident it was that we were not born in China, where there is such a tremendous preponderance of people born. There are such hordes of people, such uncounted and uncontrollable numbers born there, that it was, indeed, a very lucky and fortunate accident that we were not born in such a crowd. It was a very narrow escape, and, if we are sufficiently recovered from the fright, we ought to lift up our hearts in joyous and supreme thankfulness. Let us remember this with a glad shudder, with a frightened joy, so to speak, when we eat

## NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

HIS ILLNESS NOT SERIOUS.

Ben Butler's Physician Makes a Statement to The Globe.

Regarding the condition of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who has been reported as being seriously ill at his home in Lowell, his attending physician, Dr. Cilly of this city, made the following statement to a *Globe* reporter Wednesday evening:

"Monday last I made an affidavit stating that General Butler would be unable to attend to court matters."

"This was done with a view to saving the general any further annoyance until such time as he would be again able to resume business."

"Some Boston party telegraphed Paul Butler, asking him whether his father was dangerous ill, and naturally enough Paul answered that his father was not sick."

"Paul and Paul's telegram did not agree, to one who was not familiar with the case."

"The general is suffering from an abscess of the internal ear and is confined to his home, but not to bed."

"At times he suffers excruciating pain, and this will last until the abscess comes to a head, which may take two weeks or even six weeks."

"A week ago he was troubled in just the same way."

"I have attended him for about 20 years, and his general health is good, and I would not be surprised to see him about in a few weeks."

"Whatever time he has in his disposal now is put to use in his book."

## CONFLICTING STORIES.

Two Lynn Men Badly Cut Up, It is Said, by Armenians.

Lynn Nov. 21.—William Cross, who was stabbed tonight, and told the police that he and his friend, named Comer, had been assaulted and nearly killed by a mob of Armenians, now tells an altogether different story.

He now claims that he received the wound at the hands of Comer. It is the story as told by him to the attendants at the hospital.

"I went into John Chapman's saloon on Broad st., when I heard some one cry out for help. I went out and saw a fellow coming towards me with a big knife."

"The knife in his neck is within half an inch of the jugular vein."

The operating room in the hospital looks like a slaughter house, being bespattered with human blood.

"I think that Comer got into some quarrel with the Armenians and received the wounds while running from them, as all the others are all in his back."

The head of one of the largest backs ever seen in Boston was prodded Thursday by Mr. S. L. Crosby, at his taxidermist establishment, Bangor, to be mounted. The latter was saved, but narrowly escaped destruction.

Allen block, across the street from Beckwith &amp; Co.'s big block, was also destroyed.

Dr. H. H. McIntire, West Randolph, Vt., one of the world's fair commissioners for Vermont, has been appointed executive officer of the fair.

Mrs. Jane Williams, who, over a year ago, murdered her two daughters, set fire to her house and cut her own throat in Castleton, Vt., died Thursday in the Brattleboro, Vt., hospital.

Dr. H. H. McIntire, West Randolph, one of the World's Fair commissioners for Vermont, has been appointed executive officer of the fair.

The old "Constitution house" in Windsor is in danger. A part of it is being burned down to the ground to make room for a new one.

Three hundred delegates to the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union were met in Boston yesterday.

They were met at the station by a reception committee of the local union and taken in cars and shown the different points of interest in town.

The W.C.T.U. was well represented at the local union rooms. Mrs. Leeds of Philadelphia, superintendent of narcotics, was present, and the scholars had an interesting talk on the subject of tobacco. Members of the home union escorted their guests about town, and the amount of lumber cut during the day was \$12,300.

The crew of the Yarmouth schooner Lotte Belle sailed from Yarmouth, N. S., for Boston, Wednesday. They were to call at Newfoundland, for frozen herring, and during a heavy blow and thick fog ran ashore on Noddy Island, six miles from Seal Island, and were compelled to remain there.

The vessel soon went to pieces, but the crew reached the harbor island in their boat. They lived on raw fish until the woods is pretty near over with for this season, and not so many as usual have been sent in. The amount of lumber cut during the day was \$12,300.

No arrests have been made.

With the light ambulance was answering a call on Lewis st. It broke down, the hind axle breaking. Fortunately the two officers, Driver Henry Clark and Edward Palmer, were but slightly injured.

Gov. Elect McKinley in Boston.

Gov. Elect McKinley of Ohio was in Boston last week. He attended the banquet of the Home Market Club in Music Hall, and decided to spend a few days in the city as the guest of his cousin, William M. Osborne of New Haven, Connecticut.

McKinley's pleasant reference to Congressman Mills, the great free trader, was a feature in the Music-Hall speech. It is, therefore, interesting to note that although these gentlemen are of diametrically opposite opinions on the tariff question, each has sincere regard for the other's integrity. Mr. McKinley showed this by his speech: "Mr. Mills gave similar testimony when, on the trial of Mr. Parker, he said, referring to Mr. McKinley, 'Now, what is the gentleman's political opinions may be, I must say of him that his integrity is as pure as the whitest snow.'

## Called Down by White Cars.

Richard Fugles, who lives on the old turnpike road, near the Wakefield line, was called to his door by a knock about 7:30 Thursday evening. When he opened the door he was received by a masked man, who pulled him out into the yard, where he was seized by four other masked men and carried to a field near the woods, where he was beaten and kicked, and his clothes torn to shreds.

His father, who was working in the house at the time, hearing his son's outcries, rushed out into the field, but the assailants had gone. The police were called and the boy was taken to the hospital.

Farwell &amp; Daniels' store at Millis was burned to the ground Friday morning.

The first fire was incendiary, and was directed against the building.

The building and contents were valued at \$10,000, partly insured. This is the second fire at Farwell &amp; Daniels' store.

The building was destroyed by fire in the evening; loss \$15,000.

Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D., of Portland, Me., Wednesday afternoon married Richard Warden, son of Alonzo and Anna.

Miss Anna is the daughter of Bowdoin of

Portland, and the bridegroom is a member of the First Congregational Church.

The hall was prettily decorated with French, American and English colors.

He Dug a Pit for Others and Fell Therein.

United States officials are laughing over the case of Lawrence and O'Connell, who are both held for trial in the United States District Court in December, in \$1000 bonds each, for alleged violation of the pension law in connection with a pension of Mrs. O'Sullivan of Lowell. It is alleged that Mr. Cowley has been working for Mrs. O'Sullivan's pension for 28 years, and if that is true his friends say was not exact and unjust, and he proves to have been ill.

Mr. O'Connell and his wife are present. An orchestra added to the enjoyment of the occasion, and when the "Mar-sala" was played, the band struck up the music. At o'clock the banquet was served.

The hall was prettily decorated with French, American and English colors.

Distinguished Canadians in Boston.

Hon. Wulfert Laurier and his fellow-countrymen, who came to Boston Tuesday, were not able to see much of the city. The rain made carriage riding rather dolorful, so all the visitors contented themselves with seeing their friends at the Vendome or at the rooms of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. There was given a reception at the Vendome, at which Gov. Russell, Hon. P. A. Collins, Acting Mayor Carroll, Nahum Appleton and other well-known persons were present.

An orchestra added to the enjoyment of the occasion, and when the "Mar-sala" was played, the band struck up the music. At o'clock the banquet was served.

The hall was prettily decorated with French, American and English colors.

WON BY A MAINE SHIP.

Shenandoah First in a Great Ocean Race.

New York, Nov. 19.—A despatch from Havre announces the arrival at that point of the ship Shenandoah, the first of the great ocean race which began at San Francisco on Aug. 1.

The four competitors were all grain laden, and left San Francisco on the same day for Havre. The Shenandoah's time is 110 days. She is the largest wooden sailing ship afloat, being 3408 gross tonnage.

M. John Stevens, Jr., of Boston, a lawyer, met with a terrible death Monday by being crushed under a roof while trying to save two men, which he failed to do in place on the canal of the new extension.

The coroner of Forestdale cemetery at Holyoke have decided that not enough evidence had been disclosed in the cemetery scandal to prove any of the charges against him. He is to be reinstated and voted, unanimously, to reinstate him.

In the Superior Court, Plymouth, Friday, in the case of An Sing of Rockport, he and with one of his sons, 1807, Hong Hing Long, a verdict for defendant was given. A live chicken was produced in court to be used as evidence, and the witness, in the Chinese custom, which is to cut off the chicken's head and swear the witness while the blood is running. The court ordered the chicken taken from the witness.

Martin Chang of Holyoke met with a terrible death Monday by being crushed under a roof while trying to save two men, which he failed to do in place on the canal of the new extension.

Monday after the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Siah Perkins of Georgetown was celebrated. The aged couple received the congratulations of about 400 friends from all parts of the country and other cities and towns, from 3 until 6 p.m.

A committee of the Springfield Board of Belfast Lawyer.

AROURA, Me., Nov. 19.—The marriage of Valie M., second daughter of Gov. Burleigh, and Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast, took place at the residence of the Governor on Grove st. this evening.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. G.

stand in with Henry, in order to capture Dr. Burleigh. Dr. Burleigh, who was mixed up in the Savell murder, and who had been traced to Springfield. Henry was the only one to gain his assistance he was notified.

The Brockton city council, acting as a committee, held a session Monday, lasting over four hours, and voted to erect a monument to the city will erect its new building, and provide for an \$85,000 structure.

Carr, of Boston, will take charge at the Taunton National Bank on Dec. 15.

The Decoys of Easthampton, bitten while interning in a dog fight recently, died Wednesday of hydrocephalus.

Both parties in the dispute held that they would be again able to resume business.

"Some Boston party telegraphed Paul Butler, asking him whether his father was dangerous ill, and naturally enough Paul answered that his father was not sick."

"Paul and Paul's telegram did not agree, to one who was not familiar with the case."

"The general is suffering from an abscess of the internal ear and is confined to his home, but not to bed."

"At times he suffers excruciating pain, and this will last until the abscess comes to a head, which may take two weeks or even six weeks."

"A week ago he was troubled in just the same way."

"I have attended him for about 20 years, and his general health is good, and I would not be surprised to see him about in a few weeks."

"Whatever time he has in his disposal now is put to use in his book."

The press was the handsomest and most elegant that have been seen at a wedding in this city for a long time, and were sent by friends from all over the State.

The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh, were dressed in white, and the bride wore a magnificient oak casket, containing 60 pieces of silver, including knives, forks, tablespoons, dessert spoon and teaspoon of silver.

The bridesmaids were Miss Caddie Brown of Waterbury and Miss Lucy Burleigh.

The wedding honor was arranged by Mr. A. W. Tolman of Bowdoin College, for burning his dwelling in Boston, N. H.

his wrist, he discovered thereon a flattened piece of lead, undoubtedly a rifle bullet, which had struck his axe, and thence glanced to his wrist. It was so hot as to

burn the skin.

The Concord prison physician, E. A. Clark, made his first visit to his new patient, Dr. Burleigh, who was dressed in a uniform and a wide-brimmed hat, which is to be erected next year. There were plans presented by 20 architects. The plan chosen, however, was that of W. H. D. Alderman, of Boston.

The ceremony was performed at precisely 8 o'clock, the bride and groom standing in front of a magnificent bank of chrysanthemums, the large windows of the prison visible in the background.

The bride was elegantly attired in a white dress, with a lace collar and a lace hem.

The ceremony was performed at precisely 8 o'clock, the bride and groom standing in front of a magnificent bank of chrysanthemums, the large windows of the prison visible in the background.

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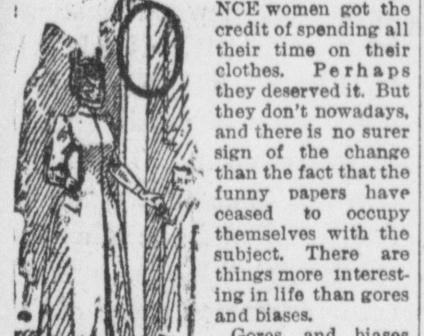


**BUSY WOMAN'S GOWNS.**

**Winter Wardrobe Planned Ahead.**

**Office, Church, Visiting, Dinner and Evening Gowns.**

**Homes Into Which the Dressmaker Does Not Come.**



NCE women got the credit of spending all their time on their clothes. Perhaps they deserved it. But they don't nowadays, and there is no surer sign of the change than the fact that the popular have ceased to occupy themselves with the subject. There are things more interesting in life than gowns and blouses.

Gowns and blouses are necessary, all the same, and the question is how to dispose of them satisfactorily in the smallest possible compass of time and strength.

The woman of riches, fortunately, can leave carts blanche with the measure at the gown maker's. The woman with an absorbing pursuit and a limited purse cannot settle the matter so easily.

The dress problem that confronts the professional woman—the teacher, editor, writer, physician—is a vexing one. She would choose to have a gown to wear to the matinee, yet she must be well dressed.

She cannot lay the burden on Worth or Pingat, but must employ inferior dressmakers, who would often make a fright of her if left to their own devices. Thus, in spite of herself, more or less demand is made on her.

**What a Busy Woman Must Have.**

Such a woman getting up her winter wardrobe wants, we will say, a gown for the office, one for church, a dinner and an evening gown. She has some old things to fix over, and a new one or two to add, and she wants them all to be smart, but with a very moderate outlay of money.

She is advised that a model for a business gown given out by an exclusive modiste is as follows: The material is



THE WORKING GOWN.

English serge. The plain skirt just escapes the ground, and it is but a slight difference from the sash. In front are two pockets, set in through horizontal or slightly diagonal slits, about 10 inches below the waist.

The waist extends 7 inches below the waist line, and is of uniform length all round. It is double-breasted. Two small pockets are set into it, like a man's vest pockets.

It opens a little at top, to show a four-inch cravat. A contrasting color is used for the opening. The collar is turned down and the cuffs are turned up.

A wide sash, like the front of a vest, which is the fashion in Paris to wear inside waists that have收es, to fill the opening.

The sashes that have more beauty, and are quite as much in harmony with the working environment as the vest, are to be preferred to the vest.

For example, the whole effect of an old gown may be changed by passing the waist under the sash instead of over it. The waist has been cut away over a vest, the vest spare may be filled in with vertical plaited-of-silk sashes, laying them over the edges of the vest, to give the effect of a plaited round waist.

A belt may be worn or not, but the drapery may be tucked back and front, to leave the waist very slightly pointed. Belts are like silk or velvet. In folds that cross diagonally, like a wrapping, some make a very good effect, and others the figure, like a sort of low bowtie. They are called sashes by the dressmaker.

The dress is the best, as far as after the "Miss Hoyt" order, popular just now in Paris. A bag is worn with this dress. A good way to remodel a plaid sash is to add a thin sash of the same color and make bishop or bell sleeves of bias plaid over a close under-sleeve of plain silk.

The first is long and wide, and goes down over the shoulder, the bell sleeve reaching below the elbow. There is a fancy bordering edge with waved lines.

The second is a narrow sash, being turned up on the outside as a facing, leaving the edge like a hem.

It should be bound with a heavy cord of velvet, which is fingered, and a small cord may be sewn on an inch or so from the first one. Such a trimming would well edge the sleeveless jacket—except the armholes and the skirt.



year, and no wardrobe is complete without one. It must be made with a bell skirt, very scant about the hips and full at the bottom:



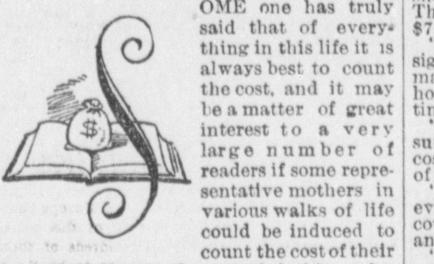
THE CHURCH GOWN.

**WHAT A DAUGHTER COSTS**

**Need Not be \$150 a Year, Says Mrs. Grant.**

**Mrs. Blaine Thinks She May be Wonderfully Well Dressed on Little.**

**Opinions of Mrs. Rockefeller, Mrs. Armour and Mrs. Vanderbilt.**



THE SALMON AND GREEN TEA GOWN.

OME one has truly said that in this life it is always best to count the cost, and it may be a matter of great interest to a very large number of mothers to know what representative mothers in various walks of life could be induced to count the cost of their daughters—that is, the cost of clothing, educating and amusing them from childhood until they have attained marriageable age.

The question, "What does a daughter cost?" was accordingly put to a number of prominent ladies, eliciting replies that cannot fail to possess interest for thousands of readers.

**Mrs. James G. Blaine.**

"The rearing of a daughter may cost as much or as little as her parents please," said Mrs. James G. Blaine. "There is no limit to what may be spent upon a little girl of 6 or 7 years of age, while a sum of \$24 will ample for a girl of 12 years.

In the ultra gown of this sort there is not a particle of trimming, it is simply a muslin garment, its easy and graceful fitting.

And its ideal is not the mannish and quakerish. See that your dressmaker never make the skirt draw in front about the feet.

It should round at the top and have ample space at the back like the belt from which it is named. A skirt that hoofs round the feet has no beauty.

When the cloth gown has trimming, the white sash may be added, and the blouse may have a border, and the blouse may have its cuff covered with parallel bands. Fur, feathers and velvet and passementerie are all used as trimmings.

Eight dollars should be sufficient al-

lowance for incidentals, such as sashes, ribbons, gum shoes, collars and perhaps, an extra dress.

One little girl's allowance should be \$24.

Two pairs of best shoes will cost about \$2.50 each, while three pairs for ordinary wear will cost \$1.50. Add to this the amount of best stockings, so let us be liberal in that matter and allow our 12-year-old 10 pairs of stockings at 50 cents per pair, making a total of \$5.

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